A

REVIEW

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ENGLISH NATION

Churtoay, February 6. 1706.

Have been telling you in my last of the Dissiculties, this grand Affair of Uniting the Nations has met with in Scotland; and indeed I do but touch it, because I purpose to be more large on that Head in another Place. The Matter deserves a History by it self, 'tis fit the World should have an Account, how the Party, that have opposed the general Peace of their native Country, should be describ'd both in their Persons, Characters and Actions; and if I do not do them Justice, I am very much mistaken.

'Tis a Debt due to the Reputation of their Cause, that the World should know, what Struggles it made, what Convulsions it felt, what Devils it rais'd, what Fury it was in, e're it expired —— Tre hundred-Headed Beaff, call'd Tyranny, grew sick on

the first Approach of Liberty, and the Revolution was a bitter Draught to it, which threw it into Vomitings, Swoonings, and continual Fits.

All Britain has shook, at the Roaring it has made, and the Ravings of the Diffemper have had but few Intermissions; some Efforts it has made, and those not inconsifiderable; Such as (1) a fham Treaty of Union, about four Years fince contriv'd to blaft and preventa real One. (2.) Shorteft Ways, Oxford Firebrands holding up bloody Flags. (3.) Tackings, Occasional Bills, and their Appendices, and some Hopes it had from Facobitifm and Northern Prelacy : Bot when it felt the mortal Stabb of a real Union touch its Vitals, when it appear'd wifely concerted, closely purfued, and resolutely carry'd on-Good GOD! What Frenzies

Frenzies, what Deliriums, what Extravagancies posses'd the Creature; if Creature it may be call'd, which we talk of, I mean,

Tyranny !

It mov'd all the Powers of Men and Devils, that were within its Reach; it frighted the innocent, allarm'd the guilty; it cry'd out Bondage to the Lovers of Liberty, Poverty to the Rich, Episcopacy to the Presbyterian, Kirk-Tyranny to the Prelatift; it rais'd Jealoufies of every Miliniet, fuited to the Fears of those it apply'a to; the Poor were to have no Salt; the Labourer no Work; the Drunkard no Ale; the Landlord no Viduals; the Highland Man was told, he should be made to lay afide his Durkand his broad Sword; the Cities were to be ruin'd for want of Trade; the Lands to be beggar'd, that is, made truitful; the Soldiers to be disbanded; the Gentlemen to want Commissions, nay, the very Ladies were frighted, and told even in Parliament, that they should get no Husbands.

Mobbs, Tumults, Rabbles, and univerfal Murmurs were rais'd as far as possible, and by all means possible, that the latriots of Peace and Union, and the Men, whose Eyes were open'd to their Countries good, night be clamour'd out of it, terrified from their Duty, and made shy of the Work for

Fear of the Rifque.

But like the Ravings of a Fever, when the Malignity alcends from the Blood to the Brain, as the Vapour spends, Life declines, and the Patient expires; so here the Fumes of that inflam'd Blood are spent, and the Strength exhausted, and now the Monster

decays, and its Funeral is at hand.

Now, Gentlemen, in England it is coming to be your Turn; what the Operation may be here, no Man can yet rell; but this let me caution all People of, Viz. not to expect, but the Party will make great Struggles here too, their Cause will never expire without some Pangs, and they must be expected to labour hard, if possible, to overthrow the projected Happiness of the Nation.

In order therefore to fortific every Man's Mind against the Suggestions of the Party, I must take upon me a little to premise some things by Way of Preparation, that it may be no Surprize to any Body.

1. Gentlemen, expect, I entreat you, all the Railery at the Scors Nation, that you can suppose, Malice and Envy can forge or prepare, bringing up all the Stories true and false, both of the Country and the People, the Climate, their Trade, their Manner, Conflitution, Temper, and what not; for Envy always goes with her Mouth open, and the very Nature of the thing directs you to expect it.

This was the very Method they took first in scotland, railing at the English as faithless, treacherous, tyrannical, covetous, and encroaching; a Nation of Crime, and infamous for tollerating of Vice, not fit to be trusted on their Words; that would keep no Conditions, pay nothing they contrasted for; that had National Sins too great for any Christian to think it safe to unite with.

England is mightily beholden to Mr. H-s on this Account, who, the he eates his Bread at her Coft, has fill'd the Ears of his Country-men with this Kind of Oratory on

the poor English Nation.

This Sort of Treatment therefore must be expected upon Scotland, and the Reason is plain in Solomon, whose Words on another Occasion suit the Party I am speaking of, Viz. That their Mouths are full of Curjing and Bitterness.

That you may not be sarprized therefore, I offer this Caution; expect the Party to rail at the Scots, and trampling them down on all Occasions, expose them as a Race

unn to be concern'd with.

2. Expect, Gentlemen, infinite Scandals, Forgeries, and Falities of Scotland and Scots Men, and expect too, that I shall even in this Paper have the Honour of detecting, exposing and explaining some of them; in which Work I hope, no Man will grudge me the Liberty of desending the Scots or any Nation in the World, that I find injur'd; since the Desence of Truth is the War, this Paper shall ever be engag'd in.

And for this Reason, Gentlemen, I prefented you with the Dialogue between the Jacobite and Presbyterian, under which parabolical Discourse is couch'd the real Matter of Fast; how in the Beginning of that

Matter

Matter there, the Jacobites fet all their Wits at Work to possess the well meaning, but zealous Presbyterians, that they would be undone by the Union, that it would involve the Nation in Perjury, destroy their Covenant, let in the Bishops, and enslave them to the Episcopal Church of England.

Just as in the Dialogue, the poor Men were deluded for a Time, and the Artifice brought them to the very Brink; but looking by the glancing tho' dim Light of their own Experience down into the Gulph, they foon saw there Popery, Tyranny, French Gevernment, French Refugee Kings, and all the formidable Devils, that Ly couch'd under the gawdy Out-fide of Liberty.

As foon as the honest Presbyterians saw this, they immediately fall off, their Design was too honest to join with the Party, that Party too weak to do the Work without them, and even too cowardly to embark with them, and thus the Project drop't; the honest Cameronian goes his Way, and the cunning wheedling Jacobite is lest, just where he found him; only his Crast is discover'd, the Snare is broken, and the socials People escap'd.

And now they rail as much at the Presbyterians, as they cajoled them before and when they complain of any thing that die not like, they upbraid them will be a partial and Advice, or in thort, not bels, and taking Arms against the formula att.

Was ever fuch Pageantry learning the World? Here's Allegiance to it in Blanket, Loyalty for with its Borcom upward, and all Nature inversed! Here's Paffive Obedience preise de People to take Arms, and Non-Relifiance raising Rebellion! Help S-d, heip B-ib, R-cb, and B-y, and all the Railers at Rebells. Hear, O Heavens, and give Ear, O Earth! Here's the Presbyserian preferves his Loyalty, and the Episcoparian raises Rebellion ; the Meeting-house loyal, and the Steeple rebellious --- Here's Jure Divino Work with a Witness, the World cannot but entertain admirable Notions of these People; that to day cry up their Princes, as GODS, and to morrow excite Nations to take Arms in their Hands, and use Force against their Masters!

Such retrograde things are Men, who for Want of Principles fall back from what they always pretended, and are not askam'd at once to fly in the Face of the Doctrines they themselves at another time broach in the World.

But having thus brought the Union forward to a Conclusion on the Part of Scotland, I am call'd upon by the Course of these Sheets to end this Volume, which has now out-run its usual Length, and on this Occasion risen to 16 Numbers more than at first design'd; I shall therefore make this a Period for the third Volume, and the fourth will begin, what I have to say on the Part of England; the next Review will contain the Title and Preface to the Work, and consequently finish the third Volume.

The End of the third Volume.

Piereas a malicious Report bas been forced about, that the Author of the W being in Scotland, the REVIEW is confully the fame Person, as usual-time of the faid Papers of the faid Papers of the original that or ever had any Concern fait of the Author D. F. That wherever the Author may be, the Papers are verse with his own Hand, and the Originals may be seen at the Primers.

Seconding, the Judgment of the Gentlemen, that spread this Report, must be very good; that can neither guess at the Stile, nor guess by the Story or Manner of it both, whether is be the Author's, and where the Author is.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Scotiani, and the Scots Nation. Dedicated to the Duke of Queensberry, Her Majesty's High-Commissioner; and wrote as well to do Justice to that abus'd Country, at to let some Gentlemen in England know, the Scots are a Nation worth Uniting with. By the Author of the True-Born-Englishmen. Printed for J. Morphen near Stationers-Hall.